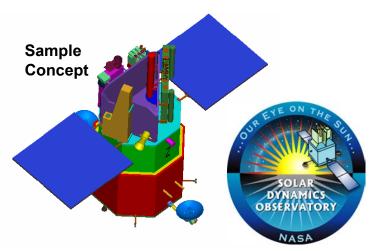


Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)

First Space Weather Research Network Mission in the Living With A Star (LWS) Program





Mission Overview

- August 2007 launch: GTO to GEO, 5 year life
- Inclined Geosynchronous Orbit (semiannual eclipse seasons)
- 3-axis stabilized & robust spacecraft
- Data transmission: continuous high rate data stream ~130 Mbps data at Ka-Band
- Single ground station with distributed Science Operation Centers
- Mission development and management at GSFC
- Project in Phase A Formulation with Investigations selected August 2002

Mission Science Objectives

The primary goal of the SDO mission is to understand, driving towards a predictive capability, the solar variations that influence life on Earth and humanity's technological systems by determining

- · How the Sun's magnetic field is generated and structured
- How this stored magnetic energy is converted and released into the heliosphere and geospace in the form of solar wind, energetic particles, and variations in the solar irradiance.

Science Investigations

Helioseismic and Magnetic Imager (HMI)

PI Institution: Stanford University

- Images the Sun's helioseismic, longitudinal and vector magnetic fields to understand the Sun's interior and magnetic activity
- EUV Variability Experiment (EVE)

PI Institution: University of Colorado

- Measures the solar extreme ultraviolet (EUV) spectral irradiance to understand variations on the timescales which influence Earth's climate and near-Earth space
- Solar Heliospheric Activity Research Prediction Program (SHARPP)

PI Institution: Naval Research Laboratory

- Images the solar atmosphere in multiple wavelengths and corona to 15 solar radii to link changes to surface & interior changes